NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT, Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE BRESIDENT, GENERAL JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR, HON. JOHN W. ELLIS, OF ROWAN COUNTY.

Democratic Nominees for the Legislature. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. For the Senate : ELI W. HALL.

For the House of Commons: S. J. PERSON. DANIEL SHAW.

ELECTORS for PRESIDENT & VICE_PRESIDENT. For the State at Large: JALFRED M. SCALES, OF ROCKINGHAM. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, OF WAKE.

Districts: 1st District, JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford. WM. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort. WM. A. ALLEN, of Duplin. HENRY W. MILLER, of Wake. J. R. McLEAN, of Guilford. T. W. KEEN, of Rockingham. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg. JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burke.

Appointments. The Candidates for the Legislature have agreed upon

of New Hanover	County accordingly:		
Federal Point,	Monday,	July	2nd
Masonboro'.	Tuesday,	66	3rc
Middle Sound,	Thursday,	- 64	5ti
Topsail Sound,	Friday,	.64	6th
Holly Shelter,	Saturday,		7t1
Rocky Point,	Monday,		16tl
	n, Tuesday,	. 44	17tl
	er, Wednesday,		18tl
Piney Woods,	Thursday,		19tl
Moore's Creek,	Friday,		20tl
Caintuck,	Saturday,		21s
Long Creek,	Monday,	. 54	236

The Convention.

In April last, the Democratic National Con vention met in the city of Charleston. Its ranks were full. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Saint Lawrence to the Rio Grande, no State was unrepresented, hardly a seat was vacant. Of the six hundred and six delegates present, a compact body representing between one hundred and twenty and one hundred and thirty electoral votes went for "Douglas or nobody and for Douglas with his interpretation of the Cincinnati platform, or not at all. By adroit management this minority of the Convention obtained control of its organization and were able to appear with a clear majority of voting strength, although largely out on the floor of the house. This was done by the operation of the rule that each delegate should vote separately, unless where the Convention of his State had otherwise directed or provided : but that where such Convention had so directed or provided, the vote of each State should be cast as a unit.-The effect of this adroit manœuvre was that in every State where there was an anti-Douglas minority, the voice of such minority was suppressed; while, in every State where there was a Douglas minority, such minority was allowed to poll its full strength. In New York the voice of fourteen electoral votes was suppressed. In North Carolina and Virginia, even the one or two votes that the Douglas men could rally had its full hearing. The ten Douglas votes of Pennsylvania were present her. counted, although a minority. The five anti-Douglas votes of Indiana were suppressed, although bearing as large a proportion to the Indiana delegation as the ten Douglas votes did to the Pennsylvania delegation.

This was the position of things at Charleston. It shows the adroitness and unscrupulousness of the Douglas managers-it does not prove, as asserted by Mi Douglas and his supporters, that he or his platform ever received a bona fide endorsement at the hands of the members of the Charleston Convention. Tricks of this kind neither make nor indicate public opinion.

As the first week of the Charleston Convention wore on, it began to be apparent that the fictitious power thus obtained was to be used with the utmost rigor, and when on Monday of the second week the crisis did arrive, it was not until the Southern delegates had exhausted every effort to obtain such concession on the question of platform as was essential to their own honor, and due to the rights and interests of their sectionsuch concession too as the managers for Judge Douglas might easily and fairly have granted-such concession as they ought to have granted, and would have granted had their object been harmony, or had they not considered the rights and interests of the Democratic party altogether secondary to the promotion of that gentleman. And we take occasion here to say that although the delegates from North Carolina were not originally Douglas men, yet they went to Charleston without any pledge, and generally without any serious committal against him. On any reasonable and fair platform we were prepared to go for Judge Douglas at any moment when our vote might have sufficed to nominate him. But his wireworkers at Charleston would concede nothing, and when we use the word " concede," we wish it distinctly understood that no one asked for or wished for anything in addition to or in advance of the Cincinnati platform .-With that the whole South was and is perfectly satisfied. The object of the Southern and other constitutional delegates was simply to obtain such a recognition of the true intent and meaning of that platform as would prevent future difficulties and misconstructions. And many of us were willing for harmony sake to be satisfied with a lower standard of construction than we had originally insisted upon. But no proposal would be listened to by the Douglas managers.

Let us here remark, that all along we had the highest respect for the character, abilities and past services of Judge Douglas, but that we could not accept him with the Cincinnati platform unexplained, because, to do so, would be to accept and endorse his interpretation of it, to which we could not consent. There may have been those who made war upon Judge Douglas. To that war, one way or another, North Carolina was no party. We may have regretted the unfriendly relations existing the friends of the President and those of the Senator from Illinois. We are not the apologists of the Presithan one hundred of them; yea, five hundred, or any other number. We think that the rights of the masses of a great party-the dominant party in a Union of thirty-three States, containing thirty millions of people. | fore the U. S. Commissioner, he was committed for trial are become cheap enough when one man can say-such in November next. and such are my notions, and unless the Convention agrees to these notions, I will not consent to be nominated, and then his friends come into Convention to work all tricks, determined to swerve the principles and sacrifice the rights of the party to this one man. When time strong anti-Douglas feelings at the South, as resenting this dictation on the part of Judge Douglas' friends, that gentleman himself.

at Charleston-left the Convention there,-did North Carolina cease her efforts at reconciliation-cease to la-

Southern States-with the seceding States, and with what were supposed to be the more conservative Northern States, with the view of arriving at and agreeing upon some basis on which all could stand, and upon of the National Democracy at Baltimore. which the seceding delegations could return to their places in the Convention, and the unity of the body be cannot look into the future-we cannot do more than restored. Then first was it found that the Douglas lead- reason from facts before us. This any one can do, and ers were opposed to the restoration of that unity-were the speculations of men of equal intelligence are about of opposed to the return of these withdrawing States; for equal value if they have paid the same attention to the the first time, indeed, was it found that any body could be subject under consideration. opposed to the restoration of the unity and nationality of the Convention. Why this opposition on the part of country, no man can deny. That this trial has been the Douglas managers might have easily been surmised brought upon it by the same causes which have before at Charleston-it was made perfectly apparent at Balti- at sundry times threatened its integrity and worked its more. Indeed, rather over-zealous Douglas men let the deseat, is equally evident. The chief of these causes has Douglas delegations from all these States and oust the tion of partizans to a particular individual, at the exregular ones.

power of the Convention largely in their hands, owing to potism. Hence resistance and separation. the operation of the unit rule and the withdrawal of Although a mere Convention has been disintegratedfifty-two Southern delegates, the Douglas managers de- although organization has been, for the time, weakened, termined to carry things with a high hand, and they did yet the Democratic principle of State equality has been so. Their tone had become reckless, defiant, domineer- vindicated and will reassert its supremacy. To preserve ing. They were evidently determined to exclude the that equality in the party will be one and not the least regularly appointed delegates from the Southern States, important of the effects of the independent movement of and fill their places with creatures of their own, as per the national Democracy at Baltimore. The purification programme, and they did so, in the cases of Alabama, of the party will be another. Mere management will Louisiana and Arkansas. They failed to get up any no longer suffice, and men will know that much hereafter. showing from Mississippi, Texas, South Carolina or What will be the immediate effects upon this canvass? of these two last named States

the following appointments, and will address the people were regular delegates from their respective districts- they could under the circumstances-they nominated were unable to attend at Charleston, but did attend at Baltimore-they notified their substitutes of their inato attend in the second. The principals did attend at injustice, however gross, is only individual in its character, and would not of itself justify decided action. The rights and principles of party organization in sover- of right, the majority of the delegates from North Caroeign States.

> The regular delegates from Alabama had been origin-Committee called together a new State Convention mer delegates to the National Convention. These delegates appear at Baltimore with the credentials of the regular Democratic organization of the State of Ala-

The same was the case with Louisiana. The case of Of our worthy and popular candidate for Governor, Arkansas is fully as had, though differing in kind, as it | Hon. John W. Ellis, we need hardly speak, - it an irpresumes to do what a State only can do-instruct how reproachable and able administration of the affairs of its vote shall be cast. We would refer for a fuller ac- the State does not commend him to the suffrages and count of these matters to the very able report of Gov. support of his fellow citizens, we do not really know any- 2. Resolved, That we fondly and confidently hope that he

Carolina, Virginia, or elsewhere, feel that their turn these works, as well as in protecting the interests of the the dominant majority their seats might not be given stowed upon that and upon other branches of his official to some parties whose views might be more acceptable. duty. It will not do to displace a man like John W. Louisiana were a "unit for Douglas"—they were sent no more must we regard Mr. Pool in his present attitude principle were made to bend in accordance with the ex- and distracting as the sectional relations of the country pressed views of that one man. Was it any wonder that | become more involved. a division should occur in a body so irregularly constituted, or that the truly National Democracy of a majority of the States, preferring to have their action free from such extraneous influences, should have resumed their sessions at the Hall of the Maryland Institute, where the distinguished presiding officer, Hon. Caleb Cushing, continued to preside over a truly National Convention. A national platform was soon adopted and national nominations promptly made. We have placed these nominations at our head. We will do our best for their suc-

The sense of obligation during those trying days at Baltimore was actually painful. The great majority of our delegation felt that but one course was honorably open for them, and that they pursued. They do not attack any who differ from them-they simply ask a fair and candid examination of their own course.

In speaking apparently on behalf of the majority of the delegation, we do so with no more authority than a knowledge of the facts and a community of feeling seem | self would come to some three thousand dollars. It soon to rermit; but for what we say, we distinctly state that | cooled Monument Square, where it was exhibited, but but friendly feelings-we seek no controversy with any | feelings of the delegates. our own case. We now counsel harmony.

V. Johnson accepts or not, Georgia will maintain her the present session, and have received their diplomas .-

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED .- The Savannah News between the President and Judge Douglas, or between says, that Morgan Mosely, the mail-rider from Ridgeville to Hinesville, in that State, has been arrested for robbing the mail of two letters, one containing \$50 .dent, nor are we the defamers of Judge Douglas. We When arrested, he succeeded in eating \$30 of the money. far greater moment than either of these gentlemen, or ble who brought him to that city that he had eaten the two letters with their envelopes, and also the way bill, perienced last week. which accompanied them.

He was carried to Savannah, and after a hearing be-

INQUEST .- On Sunday last, Coroner Jones held an inquest over the body of a young negro man found in this became apparent, there did arise for the first jury, it appeared that about a week previous, the deceased was in an old boat fishing, which, by some means, became upset, and he was drowned; he had been drinkwith whose movements it was impossible not to connect | ing liquor to some extent, and was, no doubt, intoxicated. Verdict of the jury, "Accidental Drowning."-Not even when eight of her Southern sisters left her The negro's name was Charles, and he was the property

bor for harmony. She conferred with the remaining (Va.) White Sulphur Springs.

What will be the Effect ! This question has been asked of us both at Baltimore and since our return home, in connection with the action

We are not endowed with the gift of prophecy-we

That this is a trying time for the Democracy of the man and adopted: secret out on the cars, that the object was to "fix up" been the substitution of men for principles. The devopense of the party or in preference to it has worked its The result of these plans became apparent at Balti- legitimate result. The Democracy instead of being a more. With the numerical, and, still more, the voting Democracy, has been sought to be converted into a des-

Florida,-indeed, no application was made from either In answer we are free to acknowledge that success would have been more certain with a united Convention and Among other incidents, all pointing in the same di- unanimous nomination-that is too evident to be denied; rection, we may allude to the cases of Mr. Hallett, from but failing that, through the unconceding spirit of the Massachusetts, and Mr. Gardy, from Missouri. These friends of Judge Douglas the Convention did the best good and true meu-they flung to the breeze the banner of true national democracy. They trust, under Provibility to attend in the first instance, and of their ability dence, to the good sense and patriotism of the people of the whole country for a ratification of their nominations Baltimore, and are ousted to make way for their substi- at the polls in November next. It may be that the evil tutes-need we add that the principals are not Douglas effects of an intolerant and overbearing spirit may yet men, but that the substitutes are? But this instance of lead the leaders of the Douglas movement to reflect, and the people to demand a united movement in favor of national principles. But one way or another, the effect of cases of the States of Alabama, Louisiana and Ar- doing right-acting up to conscientious conviction can kansas are more grave in character, as they involve the never be untimately doubtful. With their convictions

lina could have pursued no other course. We believe the whole South ought to concentrate ally sent to Charleston by the Democratic State Con- upon Breckenridge and Lane. As soon as their doing vention. Of the regularity of that appointment no ques- so is fully understood they will command the co-operation had been raised. When the adjournment took tion of the whole conservative portion of the North, and place at Charleston, the Democratic State Executive with an honest and determined effort success can be and will be achieved before the people. It we waver and which was largely attended, which re-accredited the for- despond we are lost, if we concentrate and work like

Our State Ticket.

We are more than pleased to notice that the Demobama, while the contestants who were admitted were crats in the several Counties have already brought out wholly outside of the Democratic organization of Ala- or are bringing out their strongest men for the Legislabama, and might as well have been picked up in the ture. Of this our own County is an instance. Our streets of Baltimore for any authority they had or were | Candidate for the Senate, Eli W. Hall, Esq., is an eloentitled to, so far as the Democracy of Alabama is con- quent and effective speaker, and a deservedly popular cerned. If Mr. Yancey indeed be a disunionist, as as- gentleman. Judge S. J. Person, one of the candidates it, and however it may be, it is for the people who send | litical debater, while his position and character must him to judge about his fitness as their representative. - | command respect in any body to which he may be elect-The regularly organized Democracy of Alabama have ed. Mr. Shaw, the other candidate for the Commons, a member. The Convention assumed to disregard the practical farmer and will make a good Representative. decision of the sovereign State of Alabama, and to re- Such we believe to be the character of most of the ceive and set up bogus and unauthorized delegates to re- tickets put up by the Democrats in the different Coun-

thing that ought to commend a man. We have been If these things were done to Alabama, Louisiana, brought into contact with him upon matters relating to fore been so happily displayed in his association with us. Arkanzas-to the members from Massachusetts and the internal improvements of the State, and we know Missouri, what security could delegations from North the deep interest he has manifested in the success of might not come next? That if it suited the wishes of State therein. We know the earnest study be has be-No wonder the bogus delegates from Alabama and Ellis, to make room for a mere hobby, for as such and or on purpose. The rights of individuals and of States | This hobby of ad valorem has been showed up sufficientwere alike violated-made subservient to the ambition by we think, to convince any reasoning man that it is a of one man. State Sovereignty was set at naught in hobby and nothing more,—a dangerous and distracting what ought to be its chosen sanctuary-all avowals of hobby-a hobby which becomes daily more dangerous

Col. Humpbrey.

We are requested to state that Col. Lotte W. Hum- McRae. phey, one of the acting Secretaries of the National Convention, has been unavoidably detained in Washington, for the purpose of preparing the journals of the Convention for publication. As these journals extend over the sessions from the first meeting in Charleston to the final adjournment at Institute Hall, in Baltimore, it may require several days for the proper arrangement and pre-

STEAM FIRE ENGINE .- We saw one of these little fellows at work last week in Baltimore, and were very much pleased with its performances. It got up steam and was working in seven minutes, and sent up a stream that for its volume and the distance to which the water was thrown was something astonishing. We learned that its cost, with pipes, bose, etc., complete, was thirtyseven hundred dollars. We suppose the engine by itwe alone are responsible. To those of our brother del- nothing could cool the excitement of the masses who assembled there at night, or the quieter but more intense

of the few Democrats who may prefer Judge Douglas | We have received the Annual Catalogue of the after the events that have occurred. We have stated New Orleans School of Medicine for 1860, from which H. Dickson, Dr. T. C. Worth, and Col. John McRae. we learn that it has a patronage this year of 216 stu-It will be seen that the attempt to bribe Alabama by dents; amongst them we notice four from North Caroplacing Senator Fitzpatrick on the Douglas ticket has lina-viz: W. D. Somers, J. C. Patterson, Thomas R. failed. Mr. Fitzpatrick declines. Whether Hershell Micks, and Wm. J. Judd; the two first graduated at The total number of graduates reach 63.

neighborhood of Burgaw, 22 miles from town, picked up near the above place on Tuesday the 19th inst., a hail stone which measured 21/4 inches in diameter. Considerable hail fell in that neighborhood on the above hailstones a whirling motion. We learn that many of ceived the sanction of the Committee. In Texas the Delethink the Democratic party and its principles matters of He did not deny the theft, but admitted to the consta- day, and the crops were materially damaged. This may very well account for the extreme cool weather we ex-

tent at the Front St. Methodist Church, that the Elders

FOR BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.-Hon. Roger A. Douglas, has come out for Breckinridge and Lane.

The Richmond Enquirer, representing a different wing of the Virginia Democracy, comes out with the same names at its mast-head.

Another Cargo of Iron.—The Br. Brig Firm, from Bristol, Eng., arrived at this port last evening, with 285 First Congressional District.

An informal meeting of Democrats from various portions of the first Congressional District of this State, was held at Edenton on the 14th inst., with a view of procuring as general and authentic an expression as possible of the sentiments of the Democracy of the District in the present exigency of public affairs. The meeting was addressed by sundry gentlemen, after which the following resolutions, prepared by a committee appointed for the purpose, were submitted by their chair- the State of Missouri.

Resolved, That the citizens of each of the States have equal rights in the Territories of the United States-the common prop-Resolved, That neither Congress, nor a territorial legislature, the creature of Congress, has the right, by unfriendly legislation or otherwise, to impair the rights of the citizens of any of the States to remove into any of the Territories with any species of

property, and enjoy the same in as full and ample a manner as if in the States from which they may have removed. Resolved, That in case of the failure or refusal of the Territorial Legislature to provide ample protection for the property of the citizens of any and all the States of the Union, it will then become the duty of Congress to supply the deficiency and secure

Resolved, That the Delegates from this State ought to insist upon the adoption of a Platform, previous to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, which shall clearly embody the foregoing principles.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 20. The tariff which the democrats proposed in the Senate to day, as a substitute for the Morrill bill, is the identical

It was a highly successful revenue measure, having been vernments as one displaying great financial ability Robert J. Walker was the author of it. This bill will pass the Senate, as the democratic member unite upon it .- Telegraphic Corr. N. Y. World.

We people down South have always heard the tariff act of 1846 styled " McKay's Bill." At all events the lamented McKay was chairman of the Committee Ways and Means at the time, and reported the bill to the House, and was instrumental in having it passed

Mr. Mathews, the Ad Valorem candidate for the Commons in Forsyth, is not a Democrat, nor never has been one, as we learn from the Winston Sentinel

A correspondent has furnished us, at our request, the following report of the yacht race at Wrightsville Sound, which took place yesterday:

Regatta at Wrightsville. boats were called and started in the following order: The of the resolution. Certain delegates had withdrawn. They Anna, Capt. Burkheimer, got off at 4h. 7m. 30s.; the Cally, had placed on the convention the reasons of their withdraw Capt. Moore, 4h. 8m.; the Wenona, Capt. Dudley, Vashir, al. Capt. Gause, and Dew Drop, Commodore McRae, 4h. 10m.

The race up to the first buoy was very exciting—the Anna tion. The vacancies referred to had reference to the conrounding first, and the Carolina last. They then stretched tingency of vacancies at the time of re-assembling, and the away for the second buoy, and rounded in the following or- resolution proposed to provide for supplying them. The conder : Anna, Cally, Princess, and Carolina, the others following close after. At the third buoy they rounded, Prin- the withdrawal of the delegates constituted a resignation cess ahead; the Anna and Carolina, rounding together, became entangled, but were soon separated, however, and again stretched away with the other boats, most of which plete and final must be accepted by the appointing power. were up to them, and some ahead. They rounded the fourth it was well known on the adjournment of the convention at centrated at Syracuse, Messou and Aqueta. buoy, the Princess ahead, followed close by the Carolina, | Charleston that the withdrawing delegates desired the inand stretched away for home. The others arrived in the their future course. following order: First, the Princess, at 5h. 21m.; Carolina. 5h. 21m. 20s; Wenona, 5h. 22m. 30s.; Zouace, 5h. 23m. 30s.; Vashti, 5h. 29m. 30s.; Dew Drop, 5h. 30s. . The Cally with-

Thus ended one of the most exciting and closely contested boat races we ever saw. Long life to the Carolina Yacht tion-to repair to Baltimore, and there in earnest efforts Club, and may the shadow of its gallant old Commodore with their brethren of the Convention, to endeavor once

At a meeting of the citizens of Kenansville and vicinity, neld on Tuesday, the 19th instant, for the purpose of select ing a successor to the Rev. James M. Sprunt, as Principal of the Grove Academy, Samuel W. Clement, Esquire, formerly of Granville county, and now Principal of the Acadeserted, we do not sympathise with his views. He denies for the House of Commons has few superiors as a po- my at Lillington, was unanimously chosen to take charge of the Academy from the commencement of the ensuing ses-

Trustees were also elected, and Major O. R. Kenan and titled to seats in the Convention. The resolutions recon W. A. Allen, Esq., appointed a committee to prepare a draft mended by the undersigned to the Convention, declare the twice accredited the delegation of which Mr. Yancey is is a gentleman of liberal education and clear sense, a 1785, incorporating said Academy, as may now be deemed

A number of other resolutions relating to the Academy were adopted, among which were the following : WHEREAS, The Rev. James M. Sprunt, who has had charge of the Grove Academy for the last sixteen years, has determined to tender his resignation as Principal of said Academy, at the close of the present session; therefore 1. Resolved, That we, a portion of the citizens of Ke-

nansville and vicinity, highly appreciating his exalted worth and ability as a teacher, and, in view of the universal satisfaction he has given to the community in the discharge of

may long remain among us, and continue to exert that influence upon the community, as a citizen, which has heretothe warmest expression of our regard and friendship, with our fervent wishes that his future life, in whatever station he may be placed, may prove as pleasant and happy as his not impaired or affected by contestants. past has been useful and beneficial to the community in which he has so long resided. 4. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the editors of the Wilmington Journal and He ald, with

a request that the same be published in their respective pa-J. W. GILLESPIE, Chairman.

For the Journa! A meeting of the Scaman's Friend Society was held at the Seamen's Bethel, June 25th, 1860, Capt. C. D. Ellis, Presi-

The report of the President and Managers was read and

The report of the Superintendent of the Home was :-and ordered to be spread on the Minutes. The Treasurer's report was submitted, read and referred to a committee consisting of Geo. R. French and Col. John Synepsis of Treasurer's Report since the formation of the

Balance in Treasurer's hands..... Present Indebtedness of Society. Salance due on Note favor of R. W. Brown, given by

C. D. Ellis, John McRae and O. G. Parsley, in li-

quidation of a debt due Chase & Brothers, for Fur-Balance due the late agent, Rev. W. 1. Langdon. . 1,203 66 other persons—in the second paper upon Democrats and all Capt. Gilbert Potter, O. G. Parsley, Isaac Northrop, Avon E. Hall, Albert F. Perry, James T. Petteway, Wm. A. Wright, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, P. K. Dickinson, George R.

French, Capt. C. D. Ellis, B. F. Mitchell, Col. John Mc-Rae, J. H. Flanner and Dr. T. C. Worth. On motion of Geo. R. French, the President's report was | ity whatsoever. We thus find the Democracy of the State taken up and adopted. Resolved, That 500 copies of the President's report be

rinted; 100 copies to be distributed by the Secretary a- whole State was represented. In the latter about half of nong the friends and patrons of this Society, the remainder | the state. Yet the majority of the committee have endorsed to be distributed among the members. On motion of Dr. Jas. H. Dickson,

the condition of our Lazaretto at Mount Tirza, and the wants this, they have repudiated the principles of their own ac of the Society to the Commissioners of the Town and citi- tion in the case of the Mississippi delegation. zens in general; and to ascertain whether any aid can be | But the action of the majority of the Committee in the obtained from the United States Government, and report to the Trustees of the Society. Committee appointed, Dr. Jas. the acknowledged principles of the party. The Convention

publish the proceedings of this meeting.

B. F. MITCHELL, Secretary.

DREADFUL HAIL-STORM .- One of the most terrible Mecklerburg on the 19th inst. It extended through the quality with the rights of seven-eighths of the Democracy of the State. LARGE HAIL STONE.—A gentleman residing in the neighborhoods of Steel Creek, Sharon, Providence, &c., and we are not informed how much further. Two clouds ginally appointed the Delegates to Charleston was re-assemin some places covered the ground to the depth of several Committee simply—it being a manifest impossibility, from erienced last week.

Tobacco Chewing in Church.—The Wilmington Tobacco Chewing in Church.—The William Tobacco Chew correspondent of the Raleigh Daily Press, says that the practice of tobacco chewing is carried on to such an extended from the shore. A steamer wing, at one fell swoop, the hopes of the farmers for the tent at the Front St. Methodist Church that the Fig. have had to put small notices on the backs of the seats on their little crops for a living; a successful re-planting gates to Baltimore. have had to put small notices on the backs of the scats on their fittle crops for a fiving; a successful re-planting requesting the gentlemen not to chew tobacco in Church. being very doubtful, unless we have very good seasons and a late fall. We trust that not many are in this conand a late fall. We trust that not many are in this con-was called at the instance of two local organizations, and of dition. The feelings of one gentleman found relief in Dr. Cottman, a former member of the National Executive Wilmington. From the evidence brought before the Wilmington. From the evidence brought before the Committee of the party. The calls were somewhat conflictions. But the same hand that guides the Committee of the party. The notice did not reach many parishes in the State. storm, feeds the young eagles upon the clefts of the rock, and he 'will do right.'

track-Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Orchards- old convention on its re-assembling at the call of the Execstripping the forests, shattering window glass, penetrating the roofs of houses, and leaving utter destruction in There are two hundred visitors at the Montgomery tons of Iron for the Wilmington, Charlotte & Ruther- its train. We hear of its ravages as far down as Cheraw, S. C .- Charlotte Democrat, 26th inst.

The Democratic National Convention.

Minority Report of the Committee on Credentials.

To the President of the Democratic National Convention: We, the undersigned, members of the Committee on Credentials, feel constrained to dissent from many of the views and a large portion of the action of the majority of sponsible authority whatever, and especially when the Committee in respect to the rights of delegates to seats referred to them by the Convention, and to respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, B. F. Hallet is entitled to a seat in this convention as a delegate from the 5th Congressional District of the State of

2. Resolved, That Johnson B. Gardy is entitled to a seat in this convention as a delegate from the 8th Congressional District of 3. Resolved, That James A. Bayard, and William G. Whiteley,

are entitled to seats in this convention as delegates from the 4. Resolved, That the delegation headed by R. W. Johnson are 4. Resolved, That the delegation neaded by R. W. Johnson are entitled to seats in this convention as delegates from the State of State Convention. In these district conventions

chairman are entitled to seats in this convention from the State 6 Resolved, That the delegation of which John Tarleton is chairman are entitled to seats in this convention as delegates

from the State of Lousiana. 7. Resolved, 'That the delegation of which L. P. Walker is chairman are entitled to seats in this convention as delegates majority of the committee propose to allow these 8. Resolved, That the delegation of which Henry L. Benning s chairman, are entitled to scats in this convention as delegates

9. Resolved, That the delegation from the State of Florida accredited to the Charleston convention are invited to take seats this convention and cast the vote of the State of Florida. The principles involved in these resolutions and the facts tion of the district conventions in electing delegates on which they rest are of such gravity and moment, that timore as representing truly the sentiment of the la we deem it due to the convention and to ourselves to set them forth with care and particularity. We differ radically cance of the anonymously called convention, for from the majority of the committee, both in much of the approved by Sir Robert Peel, and endorsed by European action we recommended to the convention and the principles which should control such action. It is a question not simply of the integrity, but the existence of the Democratic as delegates generally from the State to the National party in several States of this Union. It is a question vention with the hope that they might get in with whether the Democratic party in said States shall be ostracised and branded as unworthy of affiliation with the nation-

> It is a question whether persons irregularly called, or who withdrawing from the regular Convention, shall have the detained at home by sickness in his family. sanction of the National Convention, to raise the flag of re- the principal gave notice to his substitute. sanction of the National Convention, to raise the hag of the bellion against their respective State organizations. It is take his seat at Baltimore. The major ty of the Committee of the Committ a question, whether the Convention itself shall repudiate its hold that the principals, elected as such by the proper own deliberate action at Charleston. We do not magnify ventions, are not entitled to their seats and have to the importance of these questions when we assert that upon accordingly. We hold that a substitute is appointed their proper solution depends the fact as to whether there to act in the absence of the principal, and that his and shall be a National Democratic Party or not. The task will ceases whenever the principal makes his appearance not be difficult to show that the action recommended by the takes his seat. We emphatically declare that such has majority of the Committee is grossly inconsistent, and should be reprobated and condemned by this Convention. But to er National or State, and that it is based on reason and the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the party, when the convention is the convention of the convention of

the task, without further preamble. Reserving to the closing portion of this report the cases of contested seats in the Massachusett & Missouri delegations. we come at once to the cases of the delegates who withdrew from the Charleston Convention. This Convention, on the eve of its adjournment at Charleston, and in the great cause of the restoration of harmony to our distracted party, "re-The first Regatta of the Carolina Yacht Club came off over spectfully recommended to the Democratic party of the sevthe Wrightsville course on yesterday, and it was the most eral States to make provision for supplying all vacancies in beautiful race we ever have had. The wind was blowing a their respective delegations to this Convention when it shall steady, wholesale breeze from the East. At 4 o'clock, the reassemble." We call particular attention to the wording

They still, however, were the representatives of the Dem- | gia, Alabama, Missouri and Massachusetts, The Carolina was called at 4h. 10m. 8s., but did not get off ocratic party of their several States. Their withdrawal was at once. The Princess and Zouave got off at 4h. 10m. 10s. not a resignation. It was not so considered by the convenvention did not presume to touch the question as to whether nor had it any right to interfere in the matter. A resignation must be made to the appointing power, and to be com-

Charleston. They consulted their repective constituencies. In every case except the case of South Carolina, their con- of the town, as well as several convents at the moment stituencies directed and authorized them-the vacancies being filled or contemplated in the resolution of the Coavenmore to unite their party and promote harmony and peace they retired the soldiers set fire to all the houses in the in the great cause of their country. The resolution of the Convention did not prejudge the question, since so strenuously raised that their withdrawal was a resignation, but left the whole question to the said delegates, and their respective constituencies to the end, that every State of this

nion might be represented in Baltimore. The committee has passed reso utions, declaring by a vot of 16 to 9, that the delegation from Louisiana, headed Piere Soule, by a vote of 14 to 11, that the delegation from Alabama, headed by Parsons, and by a vote of 13 to 10, that half of each delegation claiming seats from Georgia, are enright of the delegations elected to Charleston, with vacan cies supplied, as contemplated in the resolution of the Con vention to which reference has been made, and accredite to Baltimore, to said seats. The Committee which thus re commended the irregular delegates from these three States have rejected the irregular delegates from Delaware, and admitted the Charleston delegates. It has admitted irregular delegates from Arkansas, an

ejected a portion of the Charleston delegates, as modified, by the filling of vacancies. It has admitted the (Charles ton) delegates from Mississippi by a vote of 23 to 2, and the (Charleston) delegates from Texas by a vote of 19 to 6. The fact that delegations are not contested does not establish the right to seats in the Convention. There may be ir regular delegates without contest, and there may be a contest between two sets of irregular delegates. The right of persons to seats as delegates is to be determined by the fact as to whether they were appointed by the constituency which they claim to represent and appointed according to 3. Resolved, That we tender to the Rev. James M. Sprunt the usages of said constituency. Wanting these essential pre-requisites, they are not entitled to seats, even if there be no contestants; and having these their right to seats is

The committee in deciding by a vote of 23 to 2, that the Charleston delegates from Mississippi are entitled to seats in the Baltimore Convention have decided rightly, just because they were duly accredited to Charleston, have never since resigned, and have received instructions from the State of Mississippi, through a convention called of the Democratic | xecutive Committee of the State, to return to

The Charleston delegates, both from Alabama and Georgia, stand in precisely the same position. They were also duly accredited to Charleston. They withdrew and never esigned. They returned to their respective constituencies. The Executive Committees in these States, as in the case of dississippi, called a convention of the party. The conven tions met. The delegates, as in the case of Mississippi submitted their action to the conventions, and these conven tions approved their course, continued their powers and Beasly, in Equity, from Washington. In Briggs accredited them to Baltimore. Their rights stand on precisely the same basis, and is sustained by the same authority as in Mississippi. The contestants were appointed by no body authorized to meet according to the usages of the party in these States, and are not entitled to any consideration

In the case of Alabama, the convention assembled on th Democracy of the State,) was very largely attended, nearly every county in the State having been represented. A small number of persons, however, issued a notice, which was published in only three newspapers in the State-in two papers | an opin ion concurring-Battle, J. a dissenting opin the notice was without signers, and in the third (Mobile Regis ter) it was signed by John Forsyth and thirty-five others .-The notice in one paper called upon all Democrats and all onservatives, and in the third paper (Mobile Register) up \$1,590 66 on the people of Alabama, to hold county meetings and send On motion, the following named Trustees were elected for | delegates to a State convention, to be held in Montgomery or Selma, the 4th day of June, to appoint delegates to Balt imore. Twenty-eight counties only out of fifty-two were

It was the coming together of persons from all parties out side of the regular organization to strike down the Democ racy of the State. It was a call without any official authorassembling in Convention according to the usages of the party, and we find at the same time persons assembling at the call of unau horized individuals. In the former case the the action of the latter as the action of the Democracy of Alabama, and have repudiated, contrary to all precedent, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to represent usage, right and justice, the action of the former; not only

which the Committe put on an equality with the regularly authorized Convention, consisted in great part of persons Resolved, That the papers of the town be requested to who just participated in the regular Democratic Convention of the State. The regular called Convention consisted of nearly four hundred delegates, representing nearly all the counties of the State. The resolutions of the Convention having been adopted by a vote 299 to 41, these latter withdrew from the Convention and organized anew. Thus the majority of hail storms that has ever been witnessed in this section your Committee have exalted the pretensions of less than and, something unusual, no one was at all disappeared as the convention of less than of the country passed over the Southern portion of one eighth of the delegates of the State Convention to an e-

In the case of Louisiana, the old Convention, which or arose, one in the east, the other in the southwest, rolling | bled, on the call of the Executive Committee of the State, and curling in frightful shapes until they met, a little to and by a decisive majority accredited the Charleston delethe south of Charlotte; the wind giving the rain and gates to Baltimore. The reasons for this action have their the stones measured eight inches in circumference, and gates came back accredited by the Democratic Executive current year. It is especially distressing to the poorer re-assembled the old Convention, nearly every parish in the class of persons who were almost entirely dependent up- State being represented, and accredited the Charleston dele-

Only 21 parishes out of 39 are pretended to be represented, and sendeth bread to the ravens when they cry to him, that the delegates did not leave behind them a single conand in several of these there is no reason to doubt the fact stituent agreeing with them in sentiments. In not a single P. S.—We are informed by a private letter from Clark's Creek, Catawba county, that the same storm visited that section. It swept away every thing in its track—Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Orchards—old convention on its represented a very of the committee object to the action of the track—Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Orchards—old convention on its representation on its representation of the committee object to the action of the Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Convention on its representation of the series of the committee object to the action of the Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Convention on its representation of the committee object to the action of the Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the convention on its representation of the convention on its representation.

the other convention on the call in part of the equally defunct member of the National Committee, Dr. Cottman.—
The following the usage of Delaware, by the Executive [Ratifled on the 11th day of December, 1858.]

the reasons stated, has no weight as a preceden majority. Conceding their ground of its seats as delegates should be given to the body co regular authority, and not to the body assembled b mer represented the great body of the party and

regarded by the majority of the committee, who ha sisted by a vote of 16 to 9 to award the seats as deleg the representative of the disorganizing minority In the case of Arkansas, the majority of the propose to divide out the seats to all applicants State the Democratic party were about assembling district conventions, consist ng of delegates from t al counties of the State for the nomination of men Congress, when their delegates returned from Ch as in Texas, there was not time for the assemb were selected to represent the party at Baltin 5. Resolved. That the delegation of which George W. Bryan is was however issued in a Memphis paper without ture whatever, calling upon the people of the no trict to assemble in M ass meeting at Madison, to gates to Baltimore.

Some four or five hundred men from 10 to 12 come assembled and appointed three celegates to Baltin vote in the convention. There are 27 counties an voters in the district. Col. Hindman, a delegate a the district convention to Baltimore, was elected gress in 1858 by 1800 majority, and was unanimous mated by the convention which selected him as to Baltimore. These facts show the significance of ic party of the district, and they exhibit the utter borne in mind that it was held at the central point, at western terminus of the railroad from Memphis, and w several stage and wagon routes meet. They were ele

definite claim. In Massachusetts and Missouri, the contests are have rincipals now holding their seats and substitutes wi their places at Charleston. In each case the prin

representative principle. All which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC I. STEVENS, Oregon. A. R. SPEER, New Jersey, H. M. NOATH, Pennsylvania, JOHN H. BEWLEY, Delaware, E. W. HUBBARD, Virginia, R. R. BRIDGERS, North Carolina WM. H. CARROLL, Tennessee GEORGE H. MORROW, Kentucky D. S. GREGORY, California, In the points of difference between the majority and

AARON V. HUGHES. The Steamship Melita reported by telegraph ve

nority reports of the committee on credentials, 1 con-

the conclusions of the minority report in the cases of G

day, brings Liverpool dates to the 13th inst. The Neapolitan troops had already begun to arrive

Naples, and been dispatched towards Castellmore as Gaeta. The Neapolitan troops in Sicily will be one The damage done by the bombardment of P was immense. The treasury was destroyed, and Neapolitan troops committed great atrocities. The hundred houses were burnt by them in only one our

of their retreat. Women and children who sought escape from the burning houses were killed. At Carini the palace was sacked and burned and

Catania was given up to the pilage of the rovali and then abandoned. Garibaldi has issued a decree calling all Sicilians arms, between the ages of 17 and 50 years. Vesses

war were in the roads of Palermo. It is rumored that France, with the consent of Pie mont, has accepted the mediation proposed by Nam The condition of the mediation are a liberal constitu for Naples, and a separate government for Sicily, a

a prince of the house of Bourbon, subject to the con tion that the S cilians give their consent. It is said that Mazzini had embarked for Sicily The Sardinian government had ordered their fleets all the authorities along the coast to apprehend him

Naples dispatches say that the promulgation of constitution framed according to that of France is

Garibaldi had addressed a letter to Signor Bertine authorizing him to make advances or negotitate a hour for Sicily, or contract any debt; and adds that he has at Sicily immense means to satisfy all claims.

The King's uncle was strongly urging the adoption of the Italian policy and a liberal constitution for Na The British admiralty have stationed a ship of war at Messina, one Masala, one at Palermo, and four in the

bay of Naples, to afford shelter to British subjects. Supreme Court Opinions. The following opinions were delivered on Monday

By Pearson, C. J. In Skinner v. Nixon, from Po quimans, declaring that there is no error in the precedngs below. In Newby v Jackson, from Pasquotati directing a venire de novo. In Latham v. Bowen, fin Washington, no error, judgment of non suit. In Wyn

v. Burden, from Bertie, in equity. By Battle, J .- In Burden v. Harman, from Bet adgment reversed. In Robinson v. Watkins for Richmond, affirming the Judgment. In Littlejohn Capehart, in Equity, from Bertie, directing a reference By Manly, J. In Grandy v M. Pherson, from Cambe affirming the judgment. In Morgan v Shaw, in equit from Currituck, dismissing the bili with cost. In Will bee v Whedbee in equity, from Perquimans, dismissing the bill with costs. In Pridgen v Sikes, in equaty has Columbus, dismissed the bill with costs.

Melvin v Easly, from New Hanover, Cheif Just delivers an opinion affirming the judgment; Manly

Dr. Deems' Schools.

The closing exercises of these schools were of a very teresting nature. The students acquitted themselves " ooth in private examination and public exhibition. In everything was discernible the marks of unwest ulture and great pains taking. If the proficiency of the scholar may be considered at erion of the teacher's capacity, we are compelled to

ors more competent to fill their posts, or more const iously desirous of discharging their duties. The annual sermon was preached on Tuesday evening. Rev. R. S. Heflin, of the Christian Advocate, and was made ed by the usual zeal and well known ability of its prous On Wednesday morning the customary declamatory es bition came off, and the most critical elocutionist in the Bab

lieve that no school in the land is presided ever by

had he been present, could not fail to have applauded a of these efforts as having the ring of genuine eloquent The large audience testified their frequent admiral multuous applause. Several of the speeches were or and reflected as much credit on the composer as the mington, and Deems, of Wilson, especially distinguis themselves, not only in this part, but throughout the end week's programme.

The Literary Address was delivered by George V. Strong Esq., of Goldsboro', on Wednesday evening, in the Cha of the Seminary, before one of the most intelligent and fined audiences ever assemb ed in Wilson. The repula of the speaker had attracted many persons from a distall The theme treated of was an old one-we might almo a trite one—but it was discussed in an entirely original at novel manner. "True Happiness, how to attain it presented in a manner earnest, truthful, and eloquell couched in language simple, yet vigorous, and did not more credit to Mr. Strong's head than heart. But one opinion was expressed of its merits, and that we of a highly flattering nature.

A copy, no doubt, has been secured for publication. Liverpool Passenger Ship Ashore. NORFOLK, June 25 .- The ship Jane Henderson

Baltimore, with a large number of passengers, Liverpool, is ashore at Currituck. No assistance sea prevails, and the wind is N. East, tresh and perilon

SUICIDE.-James B. Barefoot, a young man former from Johnston county, committed suicide in the upp portion of this county, by shooting himself with a pisto and shot gun, on Wednesday of last week. He first should himself with a pistol, that taking no effect, he then dis charged the contents of a shot gun, which entered about the roof of his tongue, killing him instantly. The deceased was represented as a very clever young man and excellent neighbor. No cause can be assigned

Penalty for Betting on Elections. State Be it enacted by the General Assembly of